Gazette of the United States, & Philadelphia Daily Advertiser.

NUMBER 1349.] WEDNESDAY EVENING, JANUARY 4, 1797. [VOLUME XI.

The Elephant,

Now exhibited, was bought for Ten Thousand Dollars.

He is 3 years old, 6 feet high, growing to 18 feet.

He eats 150 weight a-day, and drinks a barrel of water; he has drank some days forty bottles of porter, drawing the corks with his trunk.

He is perfectly inoffensive; travels loose, at the rate of five miles an hour, and is the greatest curiosity ever brought to this Continent.

He is to be seen 'till the 15th of January, in Market-street between Third and Fourth-streets, at a quarter of a dollar, that every one may see him—after which time the former price of half a dollar will be resumed.

He will leave Philadelphia as soon as the weather will permit.

December 31 d

WANTED,

A *MECHANIC*, to erect Spinning and Weaving Machines by water, such as are used at my manufactory—Apply to JAMES DAVENPORT,
No. 401, North Front-street.

N. B. None need apply but a complete mechanic, and a man of stability.

Globe Mill, December 29 1796. §

THE SUBSCRIBER

WISHES to ascertain, whether a certain EDWARD NEVILL, by trade a Stone-Cutter, or Brick Layer, who quitted Ireland in 1783, or 1784, and came into this Country, ('tis supposed to Philadelphia) about four years since, be living or dead. As this intelligence is of the highest importance, it will be thankfully received, by GEO. DAVIS,
No. 313, High-street

December 31. w & f 1m

Elegant Brussels & Turkey Carpeting,

For sale by George Dobson, No. 25, South Third-street.

December 15. dtf

FOR SALE,

The fast-sailing schooner ORION;

Seventy tons burthen; fifteen months old; her frame is of the best of white oak: she is a faithful built vessel, handsomely finished off and well found in every particular; is ready to receive a cargo on board, and can be put to sea without any expence on her hull, sails or rigging: she stows six hundred barrels; has a handsome cabin and steerage, and a half deck which will stow from seventy-five to eighty barrels; has been newly caulked, graved and painted. For terms apply to BENJAMIN RHODES,
At No. 170, corner of Market and Fifth-streets,

Or to the Captain on board said schooner at Messrs. Willis and Yardsley's wharf, adjoining Chesnut-street wharf; where there is for sale

Excellent pickled Salmon in barrels,

the best of American Mess Beef, and some very excellent Boston manufactured Chocolate.

December 26 §

For Sligo and Killibegs,

The American Ship NANCY,

Cuthbert Riggs, master.

Will sail with all convenient speed. For freight or passage apply to

William Bell;

Who has for sale,
4 Trunks Printed Cottons, well assorted
3 Bales Irish Flannels, and 2 boxes Linens
25 Pipes Brandy
Madeira Wine; Indigo. Russia Matts.
Also,
A few barrels Prime IRISH BEEF, PORK, OATMEAL, &c.

November 11, 1796, mwftf

FOR SALE,

THE SHIP MARY,

SAMUEL PARKER, MASTER,

Two hundred tons burthen. Apply to JOSEPH ANTHONY, & Co.

If the MARY is not sold in a few days, she will take freight for Hamburg. Apply as above.

October 31. d

For Sale, or Charter,

The Ship *DIANA,*

SAMUEL PILE, Master,

Burthen 205 47-95 tons register, built in Philadelphia in the year 1792, of live oak and red cedar, and was sheathed 13 months ago, she has just had a compleat out-fit, and may be sent to sea at a very trifling expence.

For terms apply to
Philip Nicklin & Co.

Who have for sale on board said vessel,
27 casks of fine yellow paint.
9 boxes and 12 bundles of writing slates.
1 box ink stands and note presses.
14 bales of sail canvals.

And on hand,

Imperial, Hyson, and, Souchong } TEAS.

40,000 pieces Nankeens of the first quality.
19 tubs Quicksilver.
2 chests Bandanno handkerchiefs.
A few chests Manchester goods well assorted in Corduroys, thicksets, Ginghams, Muslinets, Dimities, &c.
3 boxes black sewing silk.
180 crates Queens ware well assorted.
10 tons sheet lead.
Nails assorted, flat and sharp points.
London Particular, London Market, New-York Market } Madeira Wine in pipes and hogsheads.
40 pipes and 10 hogsheads Teneriffe wine.
8 tierces Snake Root.
230 logs Mahogany.

Nov. 7. tth&stf

For Sale,

By George Deschamps, No. 91,
NORTH SIXTH-STREET,

Nova-Scotia Prime Salmon, in barrels and half barrels
Ditto Herring and Mackarel.
Smoaked Herring in barrels and kegs
Ditto Salmon, by the dozen or single one
Dry Codfish, from one to fifty kentals
Fine and coarse Salt
Nova-Scotia and French Plaster of Paris, in the stone and ground, for manure and stucco-work

December 1. §tf

Philadelphia and Lancaster Turnpike Road Company.

A Meeting of the Stockholders for the Election of a President, Managers, and other officers, will be held at the Company's office on Monday the 9th Jan. next, at 10 o'clock.

By the Board.
WM. GOVETT, Sec'ry.

December 8, 1796. 1awtistJ.dt9 h

Brokers Office, and COMMISSION STORE.

No. 63 South Third street, opposite the national new Bank.

SAMUEL M FRAUNCES and JOHN VAN REED, have entered into co-partnership, under the firm of FRAUNCES & VAN REED, in the business of Brokers, Conveyancers and Commission merchants. They buy and sell on commission every species of stock, notes of hand, bills of exchange, houses and lands, &c.

MONEY procured on deposits, &c. &c. all kinds of writings in the conveyancing line, done with neatness and dispatch, accounts adjusted, and books settled, in the most correct manner. Constant attendance will be given. They solicit a share of the public favor; they are determined to endeavour to deserve it.

N. B. The utmost secrecy observed.

SAMUEL M. FRAUNCES,
JOHN VAN REED

Philad. August 27, 1796. m&wtf

Lottery and Broker's Office,

No. 64, South SECOND STREET.

TICKETS in the Canal Lottery, No. 2, for sale—a Check Book for examination—and prizes paid in the late lottery.

Check Books kept for examination and registering, for the City of Washington, No. 2, and Patteson Lotteries, both of which are now drawing—information where tickets are to be had, and prizes exchanged for undrawn tickets. A complete list of all the prizes in the late New-Port Long-Wharf, Hotel and Public School Lottery, for examination.

The subscriber solicits the application of the public and his friends, who wish to purchase or sell Bank Stock, Certificates, Bills of Exchange or Notes, Houses, Lands, &c. or to obtain money on deposit of property

*** Also Tickets in the Schuylkill Bridge Lottery for sale at Ten Dollers each, which will be drawn early in the Spring.

Wm. Blackburn.

Philadelphia, *August* 18, 1796. mth

SALT PETRE.

A large quantity of Double-Refined Salt Petre for sale at No. 25, South Third street.

November 5.

A CARD.

If Monsieur G H. SÖHLE,

Who left Bordeaux the 20th June last, and arrived at Boston about the middle of August, in the schooner Jane, is in Philadelphia, he is requested to call on Joseph Anthony & Co. No. 5, Chesnut-street, who will give him some information of importance.

December 24, 1796. §

FASHIONABLE WAISTCOATING.

GEORGE DOBSON, No. 25,
SOUTH THIRD-STREET,

Has received per the Diana, from London,
Clouded and striped Spanish, Swansdown
Clouded Erminats and Moleskins
Striped do. and do.
Figured Manillas
Scarlet figured Erminets
Printed Florinetts
Do. Cassinets and Cassimeres
Superfine printed Quiltings, newest patterns
Also, per different arrivals,

A large and general assortment of Dry Goods,

Suitable to the present and approaching season.

November 5. dtf

FOR SALE,

About 1,600 acres of Land,

WELL situated, laying on and between Marsh and Beech Creeks, Mifflin county, Pennsylvania, in four separate Patents. For terms of sale apply to

Wm. Blackburn,
No. 64, South Second-street.

October 31. mwftf

FOR SALE,

At Whitesides' Tea Ware-House,
No. 99, North Second Street.

Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, } Fresh Teas. { Hyson Skin. Souchong, Bohea

Dec. 9 3taw3m.

INSURANCE COMPANY of the State of Pennsylvania.

THE Stockholders are hereby notified, that an election for thirteen Directors to serve for one year, will be held at the Company's Office, on Monday the 9th January next, at 11 o'clock.—And agreeably to the act of incorporation a statement of the affairs of the company, will then be laid before them.

SAMUEL W. FISHER, Sec'y.

Philadelphia, December 19, 1796. d t 9th Jan.

Imported from London & Liverpool,

EARTHEN WARE, in crates and hogsheads, well assorted
Wine Bottles in hampers
Window Glass of all sizes
Two cases of stationary
One chest of yellow Jesuits Bark
Two cases of Roll Arnetta
A small consignment of Rose Blankets, Flannels, Baizes, Broad-cloths, Coatings, Plains, &c.
Paints of various colors.
Basket salt in hogsheads.

Also on hand,

Madeira wine, very old, in pipes, hogsheads and quarter casks
Holland gin in pipes, first quality
Anchors of different sizes
A few trunks of ladies French shoes assorted
Silk nankeen, &c.
Likewise an assortment of Dutch goods, consisting of Osnabergs, ticklenbergs, bed-ticks, stripes, checks. Morlaix linen, platillas, ravens duck, Britannias, &c.
And for sale by the package only by

Thomas & John Ketland.
Walnut-street Wharf.

Nov. 15. eotf

Imported in the late arrivals from Europe and the West-Indies,

Holland Gin, in pipes

Choice St. Croix Sugar and Rum
Martinique Molasses, in hogsheads
Choice old Lisbon Wine, in pipes and quarter-casks
London Particular & London Market Madeira Wine, in pipes, half-pipes and quarter-casks
Malmsey Madeira Wine, in pipes and quarter-casks
Teneriffe Wine, in pipes
Russia & Flemish Sheeting and Ravens Dusk, in cases
Window Glass, 8 by 10, in boxes
Coffee Mills and Straw Knives, in casks
Mill Saws and Cross-cut Saws, in boxes

Also, on hand,

A few chests of Bohea Tea; Jesuits Bark; Assafœtida and Tapioca; and a few bales of Cossaes, Baftas, Gurrahs, Bandanna and Muslin Handkerchiefs, and a complete assortment of 5-4 and 6-4 Boulting Cloths.

For Sale by
Pragers & Co.

October 20 d&wm&th2m

A Gold Watch was Found

A few days ago, in the lower part of Second-street. The owner, on calling at No. 127 in said street, and proving it to be his or hers by a description in writing, may receive it on paying for this advertisement.

December 29 3

Fresh Garden, Grass and Flower-Seeds, Roots, &c. &c.

This day landing from the ship Eagle, captain Fosdick, from London,

And FOR SALE by
GOLDTHWAIT & MOORE,
Corner of Walnut and Second-streets,

A most capital and extensive Assortment of
GARDEN, GRASS and FLOWER-SEEDS, ROOTS, &c. &c.
Among which are,

Five kinds	Asparagus	Three kinds	Cresses
Four	Berecole	Twelve	Onion
Twenty-five	Beans	Thirteen	Radish
Six	Beets	Fifteen	Turnip
Eleven	Brocoli	Fifteen	Peas
Twenty-six	Cabbage	Six	Savoy
Six	Carret	Four	Parsnip
Three	Cauliflower	Twenty-three	Melon
Five	Celery	Twenty-one	Lettuce
Ten	Cucumber		

Common and lemon Thyme
Curled leaf and sprigged Parsley
Pot Marygold, Pot Marjorum
Balm, Thyme, Mangel Wurtzel
Leek, Kail, Shallots
Rape Seed, Rye Grass, Saint Foin, Lucerne
Red and white Clover, Timothy, &c. &c.

With a curious collection of the most esteemed
FLOWER-SEEDS and ROOTS,

Being the most extensive ever imported into this city. The above are from a capital Seedsman in London, and are warranted fresh and good.

Printed catalogues may be had by applying as above.

Dec. 17. dtf.

Just Landing,

At South street wharf, from on board the ship Sedgley, Captain Hodge, from St. Petersburg,

The following Goods:

Russia Sail Duck, first quality.
Do. Sheeting do.
Do. Diaper.
Do. Huckaback.
Do. Crash.
Do. Mould Candles, 4, 5 and 6, to the lb. of the English size.
Do. White Candle Tallow.
Do. White Soap in small boxes.
Do. Cordage of fine yarn.
Ravens Duck.
Ilinglass, 1st and 2nd sort.
Horse Hair uncurled.
Russia Bar Iron.
Do. Hoop Iron.
Do. Nail Rods.
10 Tons Oakum and Junk.
St. Petersburg Clean Hemp.

For Sale by
Philips, Cramond, & Co.

October 12. §

Old London particular Madeira Wine,

Landing from on board the barque Eagle, Capt. Bates, and for sale by ROBERT ANDREWS,
No. 86, South Wharves.

November 29. eodtf

Cheap French China.

THE subscribers finding it impossible to supply their store with any more China from France, the prices being too immoderate in the manufactories, give notice that they will sell at prime cost the remaining stock on hand, consisting of

Dessert Setts,
Tea-Table Setts
Separate Cups and Saucers
Groupes and Figures
Alabaster Vases
Looking Glasses, in gilt frames,
Besides India Japan'd Toilet Desks, Chairs, Tables and Quadrille Boxes.

PASQUIER & Co.
No. 91, South Second-street.

December 5th. tts

For Sale,

By J. WARDER, PARKER & Co.

An Invoice of Cordage,

Consisting of different sizes, from 12 inch cables down to rope of 2 inches, of different lengths: Imported in the ship Swift, from Hull, and entitled to drawback.

Sept. 27 dtf

NOTICE.

Those Gentlemen who hold any of the undermentioned Notes or Draughts (*whether due or not*) are requested to meet at the City-Tavern on WEDNESDAY NEXT, at 6 o'clock in the evening; at which time an arrangement will be proposed which it is expected will be satisfactory to the holders.

Edward Fox's notes in favor of James Greenleaf.
James Greenleaf's notes in favor of Edward Fox.
James Greenleaf's draughts on Edward Fox.
Abraham Dubois's note to Edward Fox,
Edward Fox's note to Abraham Dubois.
James Greenleaf's draughts on Abraham Dubois.

At the request of a major part of the Gentlemen interested.

EDWARD FOX.

December 29. dtw

Bank of North-America,

January 2, 1797.

At a meeting of the Directors this day, a Dividend of Six per Cent. was declared for the last half year, which will be paid to the Stockholders or their representatives, at any time after the 10th instant.

By order of the Board.
dt16th JOHN NIXON, President.

For Sale,

By the Subscribers—In PENN-STREET,

65 Pipes Excellent Madeira Wine,

Imported by the Eagle.

WILLINGS & FRANCIS.

Nov. 30 w&f

Davis's Law Book Store,

No. 313, HIGH-STREET.

GEORGE DAVIS announces to his professional friends, and the Gentlemen of the Law, generally, through the Union, that his late importation of BOOKS is now arranged, and ready for Sale, from a single volume to an entire library, without any advance upon his former exceeding low prices, which for several years past have in so distinguished a manner recommended them to notice.

Printed Catalogues combining the most extensive collection of the latest English and Irish Editions ever imported into this country, are published, and will be delivered gratis on application.

Orders addressed to G. D. in writing from any distance shall be punctually attended to.

A number of TRUNKS for Sale.

ALSO, TO BE LET,

A convenient LOFT, near Market Street Wharf.

ov. 8 tu&f3w

Bank of Pennsylvania.

AT a Meeting of the Stockholders of the Bank of Pennsylvania, at the Bank, December 29th, 1796,

It was unanimously resolved, That, from the information this day given by the Board of Directors, and the Documents exhibited, the Stockholders do fully approve the conduct of the Directors; and that the thanks of this meeting be returned to the said Directors for their activity, zeal, and successful exertions in the discharge of their duties in relation to the abuses lately practised upon this Institution.

Resolved, That the foregoing Resolution be published in the Newspapers of this city

EDWARD SHIPPEN, Chairman.
BENJAMIN CHEW, Jr. Secretary.

Dec. 30. §3t

Women's Cloaks.

GEORGE DOBSON,
No. 25, South Third-street,

Has just received, per Eagle, Capt. Fosdick, via London, an assortment of

Scarlet, Drab, Purple and Pearl } Cloaks trimmed with fur and ermine.

December 15. §

A few hogsheads of choice N. E. Rum,

and a quantity of LARD, for sale;

Enquire at No. 71, North Water-street.

December 24 d1w

Clocks and Watches.

LESLIE AND PRICE,

No. 79, MARKET-STREET, PHILADELPHIA,

HAVE IMPORTED, by the late arrivals from London, a large assortment of *WARRANTED WATCHES*, consisting of horizontal, capp'd and jewel'd Gold Watches, with seconds, of superior workmanship and elegance; also capp'd and jewel'd and plain Gold Watches; capp'd & jewell'd, capp'd, seconds, day of the month, and plain Silver Watches; eight day & chamber Clocks; elegant French Clocks with marble frames; eight day and thirty hour, brass works, &c.

December 22, 1796. dam

WM. HOLDERNESSE, No. 76,

HIGH-STREET,

Has received by the late arrivals,

A Well Selected ASSORTMENT of

Silk Mercery, Linen Drapery, and Haberdashery Goods,

Which he will sell, wholesale and retail, on the very lowest terms;

Amongst which are

Some elegant 4-4 and 7-8 Chintzes and Cottons, new patterns
Ditto Furniture ditto
Ditto Dimity
Tamboured, Book, and Jaconet Muslins
Ditto in Gold and Silver
Ditto Neckcloths, very fine
Mantuas of the first quality
Silk and Cotton Hosiery
Umbrellas of the first quality, assorted
Irish Linens, very fine, and Table Linens
Marseilles and Cotton Counterpanes
Rose Blankets assorted—&c. &c.

October 26. d

Insurance Company of North-America.

THE STOCKHOLDERS in this company are desired to take notice that the second Tuesday in January, (being the 10th day of the month) is the day fixed by charter for the election of twenty-five Directors for the ensuing year.

The election will be held at their office, and commence at 11 o'clock, A. M.

The subject of the bye-laws of the Corporation will be submitted to their consideration at this meeting.

EBENEZER HAZARD, Sec'ry.

Dec. 12. tth10J

C. W. PEALE,

To the Citizens of Philadelphia.

Willing to contribute my mite to assist the sufferers at Savannah, I propose to appropriate the products of the Museum, on Wednesday, the 4th of January next, for that express purpose. The constant call for my daily exertions, to prepare the numerous subjects for the museum, has, and will for a long time to come, prevent me from giving my personal attendance on the visitors of this repository: But on this particular occasion, it is my intention to be present the whole day; and it will give me much pleasure to see the rooms crouded from the early morn until ten o'clock at night.

N. B. C. W. PEALE during the last nine months, has made uncommon exertions to enrich and improve the Museum, and although it is not yet what it ought to be with the aid of the City of Philadelphia, the proprietor assures the public that it is daily progressing in usefulness; and the constant visitor will always find some additions to elevate his mind, and call forth sentiments of love, wonder and admiration of the wisdom of the great creator of all things.

Museum, Dec. 9. tw.

A Quantity of Brandy,

FIRST & 2d proof,
Gin, of 4th proof, in pipes
Jamaica Spirits, 4th proof, in Hhds
Old Hock, in cases of 40 dozen each
Glass Tumblers, in pints and half-pints
Window Glass, in boxes, of different sizes
Hazlenuts, in sacks
Whiting, Copperas, White Lead, & Spanish Brown } in hhds

For Sale by PETER BLIGHT.

January 4 §

List of Prizes and Blanks in the Washington Lottery, No. II.

50th Days Drawing, December 24.

No.	Dols.	No.	Dols.	No.	Dols.	No.	Dols.
102		14061		26197		38531	
494		239		639		39046	
727	10	15167		27118	10	093	
729	10	215	10	121	10	094	10
856	10	331	10	226		171	20
1367	10	423	10	300		474	
897	10	584		460	10	485	
910	10	18152		859	10	829	10
2023	10	189		28125		40096	50
766		19040		230		223	
898		205		850	10	246	
998	20	224		978		392	
4349	10	399		29560		930	
701		484	10	671	10	41405	10
910	10	554	10	937		496	10
5091		631		30295	10	887	
6035	10	778		347		42688	
153		20259		370		722	10
732		286		439		43145	
922		637		952	10	165	
7239	10	942		31061		306	
8191		21111		116		336	
609		22253		32593		503	
9277		483		858		868	10
445		554		883	10	44482	
799	10	623		33057		682	
20233	10	995		107	10	45009	20
388	10	23194	20	147		439	
11139		588	10	770	10	46793	
706	10	24702	10	34018		47690	10
12061		783		269		739	
095		25103	10	35796		968	10
959		252	10	36169		48073	
13000	10	288		403	10	648	
256		484		417		782	
423	10	739		630	10	49637	10
576		855		37940	10		
849	10	893	10	974			

51st Days Drawing, December 26.

No.	Dols.	No.	Dols.	No.	Dols.	No.	Dols.
885		9216		19603	10	31186	
1181	10	150		678	10	239	
984	10	10039	10	995		32380	10
2148		721	10	20200		34208	
690		11255		602		323	
3145		495		893		943	
324	10	12632	10	21729		36988	
4660	20	867	10	22635		37150	
5424		928		638		281	
816		13488	10	672		38576	10
6435		571	10	705		39452	
446		648	10	23381		40916	
508		782		513	10	41328	
711	10	933	20	25044		42656	
858		14961		380	10	43803	
895		15191		413		44381	
7021	10	446		26460		499	
8141		633		544		937	10
175		16201	10	835		45049	
287		270		27004	10	079	10
449		962		28285		607	
482	10	17388		29649	10	46436	20
568		921	10	30367		735	10
676		18676	10	713	50	47916	
9077		19238		844		49324	

New Theatre.

On WEDNESDAY EVENING, January 4,
Will be presented,
A COMEDY, called the

Wheel of Fortune.

Written by Richard Cumberland, Esq. author of the West-Indian, Jew, &c.—and performing at Drury Lane Theatre, London, with unbounded applause.

Sir David Daw,	Mr. *Francis*
Tempest,	Mr. *Harwood.*
Penruddock,	Mr. *Cooper*
Woodville,	Mr. *Warren*
Sydenham,	Mr. *Wignell*
Henry Woodville,	Mr. *Moreton*
Weazle,	Mr. *Blissett*
Woodville's servant,	Mr. *Mitchell.*
Officer,	Mr. *Warrell*
Jenkins,	Mr. *Darley*, jun.
James,	Mr. *Warrell*, jun.
Richard,	Mr. *Morgan*
Harry,	Mr. *M'Donald*
Thomas,	Master *Warrell.*
Mrs. Woodville,	Mrs. *Morris.*
Emily Tempest,	Mrs. *Merry.*
Dame Dunckley,	Mrs. *Doctor.*
Maid,	Miss *Milbourne.*

To which will be added (never performed in America) a Comic Opera, in two acts (as performed at Covent Garden Theatre upwards of 150 nights) called,

The Lock and Key.

Brummagem,	Mr. *Francis*
Cheerly,	Mr. *Darley*, jun.
Captain Vain,	Mr. *Fox*
Ralph,	Mr. *Harwood*
Laura,	Mrs. *Warrell.*
Fanny,	Mrs. *Oldmixon.*
Selina,	Mrs. *Harvey*
Dolly,	Miss *Milbourne*

☞ Box, One Dollar twenty-five cents. Pit one Dollar. And Gallery, half a dollar.

☞ Tickets to be had at H. & P. Rice's Book-store, No. 50 High-street, and at the Office adjoining the Theatre.

The Doors of the Theatre will open at 5, and the Curtain rise precisely at 6 o'clock.

VIVAT RESPUBLICA!

☞ *NOTICE.*

THE Sales of LANDS of the United States, in the North-Western Territory, heretofore advertised in the several public papers, will commence this evening, at the City Tavern——to be continued from day to day, 'till the tenth of February next.

January 4

☞ A stated meeting of the "Philadelphia Society for the information and assistance of persons emigrating from Foreign Countries", will be held at the College-Hall, in 4th street, this evening, Jan. 4, at 7 o' clock.

N. B. As particular business will be transacted, the attendance of members is requested January 3

The following BILL is now before the Common Council of this City.

AN ORDINANCE

To oblige the owners and occupiers of houses, in the city of Philadelphia, to provide, and keep in repair, BUCKETS, to be used in extinguishing fires.

WHEREAS it is necessary, that a sufficient number of buckets, to be used for extinguishing fires, should be kept in the city of Philadelphia: And whereas the legislature of this commonwealth, by an act passed the eighteenth day of April, in the year of our Lord, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, did authorise this corporation to make and establish any law, ordinance, or regulation, to oblige the owners and occupiers of houses in the said city, to provide, and keep in repair, any number of leathern buckets, not exceeding six, to be used in extinguishing fires.

Section I. Be it therefore enacted, and it is hereby ordained and enacted, by the citizens of Philadelphia, in select and common councils assembled, That on and after the day of which will be each and every house within the city of Philadelphia, as herein after described, shall be provided and furnished with the number of strong leathern buckets as hereafter is appointed and specified, that is to say: Every house used for the malting of grain, and brewing of malt liquors—every house used for the distillation of spiritous liquors—and every house used for the baking and refining of sugars, shall, respectively, be provided with six buckets: and all other houses, according to the valuation at which they now are respectively assessed in the books of county rates and levies, shall be provided with buckets in the following proportion:

Each house assessed at the value of five hundred dollars, and not more than fifteen hundred dollars, } with one bucket.

Each house assessed at more than fifteen hundred dollars and not more than twenty-five hundred dollars, } with two buckets.

Each house assessed at more than twenty five hundred dollars, } with four buckets.

And the said buckets so to be provided, shall be made of stout strong leather, well pitched at the seams, and in other respects water tight, and shall be of a size to contain at least ten quarts each; and every bucket shall be marked with the number of the house to which it may belong, and with the name of the street, lane, alley or court wherein said house is situate: and every house which shall be built or assessed within the city from and after the passing of this ordinance, shall be furnished with a bucket or buckets in the proportion herein before prescribed.

Section II. And it is hereby further ordained and enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the respective owner or owners of each and every house in this city, coming within the description of this ordinance, shall, within the time, and in the proportion herein before specified and enumerated, provide and furnish, at his, her or their own proper cost and charge, the said described buckets; and shall cause them to be placed in some conspicuous place near the front door as possible, in each of his, her or their house or houses respectively: and if any owner or owners of a house or houses, as aforesaid, shall not provide and place therein the number of buckets thereto appertaining, within the time herein before appointed, that then the person or persons occupying the same, shall, within to be computed from provide and place therein, in the manner prescribed by this ordinance, the number of buckets required; and on their neglect so to do, the said occupant or occupants shall forfeit and pay the sum of and for every month afterwards, the further sum of until the house or houses in his, her or their tenure, shall be provided with buckets, pursuant to the true intent & meaning of this ordinance. And whenever an house or houses, as aforesaid, shall be occupied by a tenant, and the said tenant, in default of the owner or owners, shall, as enjoined hereby, provide and furnish the house or houses in his tenure with the number of buckets required, he or she may defalk or deduct the full cost and charges thereof from and out of the rent due or growing due to the owner or owners of such house or houses; and the owner or owners shall allow the same, without abatement or deduction.

Section III. And it is further ordained and enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the tenant or occupier of each and every house which shall be provided with buckets in pursuance of this ordinance, shall keep the same in good order and shall be responsible to the owner or owners of the house for each and every bucket so provided for said house during his or her occupancy thereof, and shall upon the alarm and cry of fire, take or send the said buckets to the place where they may be wanted for extinguishing the same, and shall as soon as possible after the extinction thereof, collect the said buckets and replace them in the said house, and every bucket which shall be lost shall be replaced by the tenant or occupier of the house to which it shall belong, at his or her own proper cost and charge within after notice given to him or her in manner herein after mentioned, and in default thereof shall forfeit and pay the sum of

Section IV. And it is further ordained and enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the Mayor shall in the months of and in every year, by warrant under his hand and seal, direct the constables in the several wards of the city respectively, to examine the houses which, by this ordnance, ought to be furnished with buckets, and to make to him within days a true return in writing of the state and condition of said buckets, and if it appear that any buckets are not in good order and repair, or are lost, the Mayor shall forthwith cause notices to be served on the tenants or occupiers of the houses to which such bucket or buckets belong, to replace or repair the same. Provided always nevertheless that this ordinance, or any thing herein contained, shall not be construed to oblige those citizens, who are members of voluntary associations or fire companies, to provide the number of buckets herein directed in addition to those which they already have provided, pursuant to the rules of those companies, but where there is a deficiency it shall be supplied by the owner or owners of the house, so that each house, as described in this ordinance, shall be provided and furnished with the number of buckets as is herein before specified and apportioned.

Section V. And be it further ordained and enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the fines and forfeitures which may be incurred for breaches of any part of this ordinance, shall be sued for and recovered in like manner as debts under twenty pounds, one half thereof shall be for the use of him who shall sue for the same, and the other half shall go towards forming a fund to be used as an auxiliary aid towards the extinguishing fires in the city of Philadelphia, in such a manner, as hereafter may be devised and directed by the Select and Common Councils.

PHILADELPHIA,

WEDNESDAY EVENING, JANUARY 4, 1797.

Extract of a letter from an American gentlemen, dated Cape-Francais, Nov. 29th, 1796, to his friend in Philadelphia, received by the Medusa frigate, Commodore Barney.

"I would give you a sketch of politics, but as you will soon see an address "to the merchants, & others, whom it may concern, citizens of the United States," published in your papers, setting forth the embarrassed state of our commerce—the unjust captures of our vessels—the bad prospects of being paid—the conduct of the commissioners, &c. &c. &c. &c. renders an account from me unnecessary. I will, however, observe, that they seem determined to make us take a part with or against them; they will let us remain neuter no longer. They are capturing all our vessels bound to, and from British ports, taking all cargoes by force, where the captain or consignee refuse to sell to them.

"They have laid a very heavy duty upon all goods imported into the island; the duty is by weight, and not on the value, and is curiously arranged: all goods are weighed as soon as landed, on some articles the duty is equal to first cost."

COMMUNICATIONS.

The plundering of Italy has been justified by those who, have justified *every thing* that the French have done from the begining of the revolution. It is said that the monuments of the arts are given by the Italians in lieu of pecuniary contributions, and by treaty. But what kind of reciprocity can possibly exist in the case? —It is force to weakness—power to impotence. Individuals who practice on this principle, are loaded with obloquy & merited contempt; but numbers possessing power, may exercise it to any extent with the approbation of our Jacobins, even to plunder, robbery, and the threatening the Independence of their own country.—

It is in vain the French partizans attempt to shelter themselves from the defeat the insolence of their minister has produced, by pretending that the British treaty has wrong'd their nation. The sophisms and lies direct on that subject, already outnumber the census of the United States; they have made more than one damning fib for every soul. Even Frenchmen possessed of candor and good sense will feel, though they may not acknowledge this fact The public faith of America is at this moment the purest and most unspotted of any nation on the globe. Let our *patriots* who wish to see a French army marching through our towns, to collect pictures, &c. &c. &c. Our *patriots* who already think of a place of refuge in Louisiana—our *patriots* who have agents in Paris, and who expect to get the upper hand by French help, and French threats—yes, let our *patriots* (but the word smells of filth) deny this if they dare. Eyes are opened at last.

"The system of terror" is out of vogue. War with France is not even a bug bear. The jacobins while they threaten this event, laugh out and betray their artifice. To French cats, Modena, Parma, Tuscany, Rome, Sardinia, Genoa, and Venice, are mice; but America has claws too—and can scratch if it cannot slay.

Lately it was argued in company, that Mr. Bache served his employers very illy. He wins nobody, it was said. His lies are all insolent and affrontive. The answer was—he does *custom* work. For five thousand French crowns a year, a minister has a good right to please his fancy. 'Tis true the money is well laid out for America. Every dollar of the salary buys an antidote against our silly attachment to guillotine liberty. Every sentence of Adet's manifesto has lowered the pulse of credulous folly, and raised the Independent spirit of '75.

As Mr. Bache anticipates the *great advantage* to the United States to have an *asylum* for the democrats from any government at all, in Louisiana, in case the French should get that country. A correspondent observes, that it would be prudent for the party to go soon—for they are *down*. A jacobin President is certainly not elected. The people are no friends to them. The French can help them with nothing but menaces, jargon, and second hand promises; and these are a worse currency than assignats. Besides, if the party was grouped together at New Madrid, they would see the necessity of some government, and submit to it. For we hear that Barrington, the pick pocket at Botany-Bay, is a great preacher, of morals and good order. Why should we despair of our democrats!

From the (Boston) CENTINEL.

A SERIOUS WORD TO SOBER PEOPLE.

Fellow citizens,

More than twenty years have elapsed since we declared ourselves an independent nation; surely it is not too soon to act in a manner correspondent to that declaration, and to fill (if we are able) the character we have assumed :—But if we mean to do this it is high time to put an end to the cabals and intrigues of *foreigners* among us, and to extinguish at once the hope they entertain of governing our country. Separated as we are, by a thousand leagues of ocean from the people of *Europe*, and distinguished still more by character and condition, it would seem to be no difficult thing to preserve ourselves free from their influence; but, alas, *that influence* which we had virtue enough to resist, when attempted by the *force of one nation*, has been mere successfully attempted by the *frauds of another*. It should be always recollected by the freemen of *America*, that an influence over the people (however acquired) is to a certain degree, a power over the government, and in many cases they must perceive that an ascendency gained over a few men, will secure the suffrages of many.

When I read the Philadelphia *Aurora*, the New-York *Argus*, the *Chronicle*, and some other of our public newspapers which for a long time have been devoted to the service of *France*, and to the injury of the *United States* more than the newspapers of *Paris*, I cannot but imagine many of the writers in such papers have *motives* to which the body of the people are strangers; yet when I see that the patronage of such papers is not confined to foreigners, but extends to many citizens, I confess that I tremble for the fate of my country. *For it is certain, that a people who can habitually embrace the follies, and believe the falsehoods which they propagate and approve, the crimes and impieties which they audaciously justify, must be so deficient both in wisdom and virtue, that they* CANNOT *long be free:*—For without knowledge, without morals, and without religion among the people, I ask where will freedom find a support? The fatal experiment of maintaining liberty in contempt of religion and morality, has too often been tried; it has always issued as it must forever issue in the establishment of injustice, and *tyranny of the worst kind*—for it must always transfer the powers of society to the most profligate of its members, men who will flatter the vices of people to obtain their suffrages, and at the same time unite with foreign enemies for the sake of their support. How such men acquire power, and how they make use of it, the history of *France*, from the rise of MARAT, to the fall of ROBESPIERRE, too plainly shews—indeed the spirit of injustice, intolerance and barbarous tyranny which they exhibited, drew from CONDORCET, at a very early period, the reluctant confession, "*that the republic must fall;*" we all see or may see how fully CONDORCET's apprehensions are realized; for, though the forms of a republic are preserved, *yet of liberty which constitutes all its excellence, the very embryos seem to have been destroyed.*

Many well meaning men *until lately*, have doubted whether *France* was capable of the *Machiavelian* policy with which she has been charged oward the United States; but no impartial man, I think, can any longer deny that she intends to establish a complete dominion over our country; presuming on her military successes in Europe, and encouraged by her numerous partizans here, she has *now* partly disclosed her design toward us, and if we have not penetration enough to see it, and virtue sufficient to resist it, whatever may be the result of the present effort, our future tranquillity is hopeless.

THRASYBULUS.

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Thursday, December 29.

A letter was received from the Secretary of the Treasury, inclosing a report and sundry statements respecting the Public Debt, in pursuance of a resolution of last session, and an account of the receipts and expenditures of 1795. Referred to the committee of Ways and Means.

Mr. Dwight Foster from the committee of claims made reports on the petitions of Henry Roberts, George Callees, George Carnel, and James Rowland, which recommended a disagreement to the prayer of their several petitions. The house concurred in the reports.

Mr. Swanwick from the committee of commerce and manufactures, made a report on the petition of Francis Coppinger, in behalf of Mr. Lilesta, which recommended a disagreement to the prayer of the petition. The house concurred.

Mr. Muhlenberg presented the petition of David Hallfhouse, a soldier in the late war, praying for a full pension.

Mr. R. Sprigg, jun. presented the petition of Gassamy Watkins, praying to have a land warrant replaced, which had been lost.

Both the above petitions were referred to the committee of claims.

On motion of Mr. Williams, the house resolved itself into a committee of the whole, on the reports of committees on the petitions of sundry refugees from Canada and Nova Scotia. This business underwent some discussion, principally upon the best method of satisfying the claims in question. The following resolution was at length come to, and a committee appointed to bring in a bill accordingly.

"Resolved, That provision ought to be made by law for granting donations of land to Canadian and Nova Scotia refugees, in conformity to the resolves of Congress of the 23d of April, 1783, and the 13th of April, 1785."

Mr. Swanwick called up the order of the day on a report of the committee of commerce and manufactures, made the last session, on a memorial from the state of Delaware, respecting the kidnapping of negroes and mulattoes. The house accordingly resolved itself into a committee of the whole on that subject, when a considerable debate took place. Postponed.

This business being disposed of, Mr. Blount moved that the house should go into a committee of the whole, on the report of the Secretary of War, on the petition of Hugh Lawson White. The house accordingly went into a committee of the whole on this report, and after the subject had undergone some discussion the committee rose, had leave to sit again, and the house adjourned.

Bank of Pennsylvania,

January 4, 1797.

At a meeting of the Directors this day, a dividend of sixteen dollars on each share was declared for the last 6 months, which will be paid to the Stockholders after the 14th inst.

JONATHAN SMITH, Cashier.

Jan. 3. dtf.

To-morrow evening again the same performance.

OLD THEATRE.

Cedar-Street.

TO-MORROW EVENING, Thursday, January 5,

Signior FALCONI

Will continue his Philosophical Performances, when, by particular desire, will be exhibited, the so much admired experiment, which was performed the last night, viz. The DOVE.

The performer will request any person to write any question they please on paper, who will be at liberty to put it into a loaded pistol, and discharge out of the Theatre; the exhibitor will neither see nor touch the paper; and to the astonishment of the spectators, the dove will instantly appear with an answer in his bill.

Sig. FALCONI, being ambitious to contribute as much as is in his power to the amusement of the generous citizens, takes this opportunity of improving his performance, by the lively representation of

An Engagement between two Frigates,

Or, A SEA FIGHT.

This exhibition, in shades, will undoubtedly be very interesting to the spectators. They will be able to distinguish the manœuvring of the two ships, of the guns as they are firing, with the concomitant noise; the rigging and sails made ragged by the shot; the continuation of the battle, with the one losing her main-topmast, the roaring of the sea, and the smoke of the guns; the view of the boats, and wounded men on the surface of the water, will give to any person who has not seen one, a perfect idea of a sea-fight; while the conclusion of it, together with the ingenuity of the performance, will be highly pleasing to every American.

With several other Experiments, and Scenery, very entertaining.

To conclude with the celebrated DANCING MASTER. To begin precisely at half past six

Tickets to be had at Mr North's, next door to the Theatre.

N. B. Box three quarters of a dollar, Pit half a dollar, Gallery one quarter of a dollar.

To the Public.

THE Exhibition of Elegant Prints of the Revolution of France, and Generals Buonaparte, Pichegrue, &c opened some days past, at the south-east corner of High and Third streets, formerly Cook's house, having given general satisfaction to all those who have seen it, the Proprietor takes the liberty of informing the Public that he has added to the same, a large and beautiful Plan of Paris (the newest extant) containing a complete view of the city itself, its suburbs environs, villages, houses, heights, woods, vineyards, lands, meadows, &c geometrically drawn, by Mr. Rousset, chief of the Engineers; real locks of the hair of the late Queen of France, Madame, and the Dauphin, may also be seen. In consequence of the House being sold, he will have but a short time to exhibit the Prints, and, by the advice of his friends, he means to open every day in the week, from 9 'till dusk.

Admission, one quarter of a Dollar.

January 3 *3t

College-Hall.

READINGS and RECITATIONS,

Moral, Critical, and Entertaining.

MR. FENNELL

Respectfully informs the Public, that On THURSDAY EVENING, January 5, at 7 o'clock, Will be delivered,

(FIRST PART)

PREFATORY OBSERVATIONS,

(Continued)

Including selections from Dr. Young—on

MAN,

LIFE.

PROCRASTINATION.

(SECOND PART)

Edwin & Angelina, Goldsmith

Elegy written in a Country Church-yard, Gray

(THIRD PART)

Alexander's Feast, Dryden

With Occasional Remarks on the Authors.

Subscriptions are received by Mr. Zachariah Poulson, jun. at the Library, where the Ladies and Gentlemen who may be inclined to honor the undertaking with their patronage, are respectfully requested to send their names and receive their tickets.

Occasional admission tickets to be had of Mr. Poulson, Jun. at the Library; at mr. M'Elwee's looking-glass-store, No. 70, South Fourth-street; and at Mr. Carey's, Bookseller, Market-street—Half a dollar each.

The Philadelphia Lyceum,

FOR FREE DEBATE,

WILL be opened THIS EVENING, Wednesday, January 4, (and every future Wednesday 'till further notice) at the Mathematical School-Room, in the University; when the following question will be submitted for general and free discussion.

"Is the Institution of a National University either necessary or desirable?"

The Chair will be taken precisely at 7 o'clock, and the debate immediately opened.

Regulations have been formed for conducting the institution according to the strictest principles of order and decorum, and for concluding the debate at an early hour.

Any person present may open the question, and the opener shall have the exclusive privilege of reply, and concluding the debate. The question shall be decided by the affirmative or negative of the majority present.

Questions of importance may be adjourned to a future evening, upon motion, to be decided by a majority. Any person present at a debate, may propose a question for a future evening; the question shall be delivered in writing to the chairman, and its reception or rejection shall be decided by a majority.

The Hall shall be lighted and provided with fires; to defray the expenses of which,

Admission for each person, one eighth of a dollar.

January 4 1t

Pantheon,

AND RICKETTS'S AMPHITHEATRE.

Corner of Chesnut and Sixth-streets.

For EQUESTRIAN and STAGE PERFORMANCES.

To-morrow evening, Thursday, January 5, Will be presented, the following Entertainments, viz.

HORSEMANSHIP,

A Comic Ballet Dance, called

POOR JACK; Or, The Benevolent Crew.

A DUET, by Mr. and Mrs. Chambers.

The SIEGE OF TROY,

Or, The World turn'd Upside Down,

A Song by Miss Sully.

Between the intervals of the Stage,

EQUESTRIAN EXERCISES.

In the course of the evening, Mr. Ricketts will give in character, the Sailor's description of a Fox Hunt.

Preceeding the Pantomime RACES with REAL PONIES, the whole to conclude with a Comic Pantomime. Doors to open at 5, and the Performance to commence at 1-4 after 6 o'clock.

By this day's Mail.

BOSTON, December 27.

[On Friday last arrived here brig Pacific Trader, Capt. Barnara, in 51 days from Liverpool. (England.) London papers by her, were to Oct. 26, eight days later than before received. The intercourse between England and France being stopped, there is no Parisian news in these papers so late by three days as we have already published. There is no official news from the armies of a date posterior to what we last announced: Private accounts are later.]

WAR ACCOUNTS—PRIVATE

London, Oct. 21.

THE Three Hamburgh mails that were due reached town this morning.

Moreau was continuing his retreat towards Switzerland, but not without being frequently attacken, and as often defeated by the Austrian corps that surround him. We refer to the variety of articles which we have taken from the mails, for a particular detail of the circumstances of his retreat, and the situation of his army.

The Archduke Charles was continuing his route into Swabia, and General Pepratsch was advancing to the Black Forest, to cut off the retreat of the French by that route. It seemed to be the design of Moreau to get into Switzerland, but the Austrians will doubtless follow him thither, nor quit him till his destruction shall be complete.

On the Lower Rhine, there had been some affairs of posts, which uniformly ended to the advantage of the Austrians.

The disorder of the French Armies continued unabated, and the troops of the routed Army, and the reinforcements of the North, had broken into open rupture.

October 22.

On the 1st instan, the Austrians stormed and carried the important post of the Tête du Pont of Neuwied, making the whole of the French who nefended it prisoners of war.

General Hotze had passed the Rhine near Manheim, with a detachment of ten or twelve thousand men. The proposed object from this manœuvre was supposed to be a diversion, while the arch duke should attack Kehl.

October 25.

This morning the Hamburgh mail due on Sunday, reached town.

Letters from Stutgard of the 8th, state, that a detached column of Moreau's army having passed the Danube, fell in with the corps of Nauendorf in the environs of Hechingen. The enemy was repulsed with loss; and as general Petrasch was advancing with his corps to Ulligen, the same column would be taken in flank, and risked being entirely cut off from Moreau's army, from which it was separated by the Danube.

A letter from Durlach, of the 8th inst. states, that the head-quarters of the Archduke Charles were, on the following day, the 9th, expected at Renchen. On the 8th a heavy canonade was heard on the side of Landau.

On the 7th inst the hereditary prince of Wirtemburg left Stutgard, on his route for London.

A letter from Bremen of the 18th, from our correspondent there, states Landau to be invested by the Austrians. They raise contributions wherever they go. On the 9th they entered Bingen.

There was a report of an advantage gained by the Austrians in the Hundstruck on the 12th inst.

October 26.

The difficulties of Moreau's retreat were considerably increased by the advance of general Petrasch, and the large bodies of armed peasantry, and the rapid advance of the archduke Charles would still greatly add to the chances against his being able to effect his escape across the Rhine. Moreau retreated slowly, with the view of saving his park of artillery, which is very numerous. The circumstance would probably enable the archduke Charles to accomplish his object. That active warrior was ascending the Rhine by rapid marches, and on the 6th his head-quarters were at Renchen, in the vicinity of Kehl.

On the Lower Rhine a perfect inactivity seems for the present to prevail

On the 9th, the Austrians took Bingen by assault, which place is situated on the left bank of the Rhine; and on the 8th, a heavy canonade was heard on the side of Landau, which is said to be invested by the corps of Austrians that some days ago crossed the Rhine.

The empress of Russia, it is said in an article from Germany, has published a declaration, in which she affirms, that she will protect the antient constitution of the empire, as guarantee of the treaty of Westphalia, and will send 100,000 men, to be at the disposal of the court of Vienna, for the re-establishment and defence of the constitution of the empire.

FRANKFORT, October 11.

The following is a statement of the position of the Austrian troops in the theatre of war in Germany, so far as it is at present known:

General Frolich, in conjunction with generals Graven and Wolf, is posted between the small rivers of Schus and Argen, which fall into the lake of Constance.

General Latour, is on the Danube, near Ulm, Biberach, &c.

Count Naundorf, in conjunction with him.

General Petrasch, is in the valley of Kinsing, and the Black Forest.

The archduke Charles, general Wartensleben, and general Strader, are near Buhl in Swabia.

General Hotze is in the lines near Lauter.

General Neu is on the Nahe.

General Monfrauld and general Kray, are opposite Neuwied; and general Werneck is on the Sieg.

VIENNA, October 1.

The Hungarian Assembly of the states, from which so much is expected, will, it is said, last three weeks.

The prince of Esterhazy will alone present the emperor with 200,000 florins, and 100 hussars. The number of Croats which pass through the vicinity of Vienna to the army, is inconceivably great.

A solemn procession has been held at Prague as a thanksgiving for the delivery of Bohemia from the danger with which it was threatened by the republicans.

Forty thousand recruits, it is said, will be raised in that part of Poland which is the new acquisition of Russia.

BRITISH HOUSE OF COMMONS.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 21.

ARMY ESTIMATES.

Mr. Windham, stated, the whole force, for which provisions was to be made, was 196,674 men: in this were reckoned not only the home army, known under the heads of guards and garrisons, in which were included the troops in Guernsey and Jersey, but also the troops serving abroad, under the name of Plantation army, including all those in the West-Indies, Nova Scotia, Gibraltar; in short, in all our colonies, excepting those in the East-Indies, which were on a different establishment. The expence of the whole of those, and all the appendages, he stated to amount to the sum of 5,190,721l. This the committee would see was somewhat, though very little, short of the last years estimate. The committee, however, were not to look upon this as a saving, because the other estimates not presented, would contain some additional expences: but the whole, he was sure, taken together, would not exceed those of the last year. The Home army, or guards and garrisons, he stated to amount to 60.765 men.

The remainder, or Plantation troops, to 64,277—on the former of these there was an excess over that of last year of 11,546—and on the other there was a diminution of 11,641. Deducting that excess from the diminution, there was some small reduction on the whole.

Having thus stated the various estimates under their respective heads, he moved a resolution, that a number of men, not less than 60,765, be employed for the current year.

Gen. Tarleton, said there was one branch of expence, which he thought ought to be saved, recruiting money. If we abandoned our old mode of raising men by beat of drum, for the new French mode of requisition, there could be no occasion for lavishing money on the recruiting service.

The expence of the last year for the army alone, amounted he said, to the whole revenues of the country, as it stood on the year prior to the commencement of the war.—How then, he wished to know, were the other expences to be defrayed particularly as we were going to raise an additional force of no less than one hundred and three thousand men? This was a serious consideration for the house of commons, particularly for a new parliament. There were many other things upon which he might enter, but he owed it to the situation of the country not to do so. As to the resources for these expences, he could not see where they were—our conquests were rather borrowed from our allies than taken from our enemies. He hoped they would not be an obstruction to pacification. Last year there was a kind of royal promise, that there should be great operations in the West Indies: but, if we looked to the West-Indies, either in a general view of the whole, or particular islands, there was no cause to triumph, and it would remain so till that gentleman, Victor Hughes, was dislodged.

The chancellor of the exchequer brought in the bill for enabling his majesty to require the provisional assistance of certain persons, in order to form a body of cavalry, which was read a first time, and ordered to be read a second time to morrow.

Exportation of Corn.

Mr. Ryder prefaced his motion with observing, that though some reduction had taken place in the prices of corn, the committee would doubtless see the propriety of continuing the regulations which were already in existence, with respect to that article, and of still holding out inducements to its importation, and restrictions on its exportation The act which was at present in force on the subject, went to three points: to the prevention of the exportation of corn, to the importation of other provisions. The price of corn, it was true, was still such as to warrant a supposition that exportation would be prevented by it; but as in a particular district the fluctuation of the market might considerably reduce that price, he thought it for the general interest of the country that the laws now in force concerning corn should be continued, lest this local reduction of its value should be the occasion of its exportation. All other provisions were at a price which would render the other part of the act still of use. He should therefore move a resolution for continuing the act of last session, with the amendment of two clauses, which, when the farmer had been able more justly to estimate the nett produce of the year after seed time, might be found necessary. The first was, that a permission should be inserted in the bill, for repealing it during this session, if it should be found inconvenient; the other a similar permission to his majesty in council, to suspend or repeal any part of it during the vacation of Parliament.

The committee agreed to this resolution, which was reported to the house, and leave obtained to bring in a bill conformable to it.

SILK.

Mr. Ryder moved to consider the bill for permitting the importation of unmanufactured silk in neutral bottoms, which was agreed to, and a committee of the whole house ordered for the purpose to-morrow.

HAGUE, October 11.

Last Saturday another affray happened here between the French garrison and the Dutch half brigade, supported by the regiment of Waldeck, in consequence of which the convention decreed yesterday, that in order to prevent similar disturbances for the future, our garrison shall be reinforced by two squadrons of Dutch horse.

About 100 ships are lying at Amsterdam, laden with English goods, the proprietors of which have received orders to unload them.

LONDON, October 26.

INVASION OF ENGLAND.

As the members of opposition have affected to question the existence of any intention, on the part of the French government, to make a descent in this country, the testimony of a general officer who served the republic during three years, and who was acquainted with the plans and designs of the Directory, will suffice to expel all doubts on the subject. We have, therefore, extracted the following passage from the memoirs of general D—nican, entitled, "The Banditti Unmasked;" a translation of which we are happy to find is now in the press.

"This expedition (a descent upon England) which is not so chimerical as some persons affect to believe, has two principal objects:—First, to lay waste a rich and flourishing country, by the introduction of Robespierrean liberty;—and secondly, in the event of a separate peace with the emperor to get rid of that mass of Belgians, Liegeois and other troops, for which the Directory will have no further occasion, and which they must send to perish in some country or other.

"For a long time, the immense riches of England have been holden out as a lure to the republicans; the persons destined to command this famous descent, rely on meeting with powerful friends, particularly in Ireland. They publicly boast that they shall be received with open arms, and seconded by a numerous party. The plans for carrying this design into execution are all settled; and the moment is probably not far distant, when ambition will come to expire with rage on the coasts of an isle, whose inhabitants are real patriots, and in which the general safety prescribes the necessity of restraining with vigour the partizans of anarchical liberty, oppressive equality, and wretched fraternity."

STOPPAGE OF INTERCOURSE BETWEEN FRANCE AND ENGLAND.

The stopage of all communication with France, for the last fortnight, or more, has created no small degree of speculation, and various are the conjectures to which this circumstance has given rise.—We have heard it attributed to internal insurrection, but we do not think that any immediate previous appearances in Paris, or the departments, warrant this conclusion. It has been attributed, and we think with greater justice, to the disasters of the French armies, a knowledge of which, thro' the channel of the French journals, the directory are probably unwilling should, at the present crisis, reach this country.

We can, however, assign a still deeper and more important cause for the stoppage of communications from France. It is well known, for we stated it to the public at the time of its arrival, that the passport for an agent to be sent from this country to treat for peace, was clogged with the new and unreasonable stipulation, that such agent or envoy should be invested with full powers to treat definitively. This condition instituted, that no intercourse should be allowed with this country during the progress of such negociation. That our Ministers should have availed themselves of the passport, clogged with such conditions proves more strongly than any word can do, their earnest desire to procure tranquility to Europe. It never could be supposed, however that the French could mean that no communication was to be made by our envoy of his reception, and his idea, from appearances at Paris, of the probable result of his mission. We find, however, from the event that the French construe their condition in its most rigid and literal sense, and will not permit of the smallest communication, till probably the return of our Ambassador re infecta, or till the object of his embassy shall have been completed. Such a proceeding, however, is equally new and arbitrary, and as we conceive that no proposition for peace will be listened to, that does not include all our allies, who have so nobly persevered in the prosecution of the contest: and as many points of discussion must necessarily arise in the arrangements that are to lead to peace, we conceive that no negociation whatever can be carried on under such restrictions, if in such unfair and illiberal restrictions the Executive Directory mean to persevere; we shall not be surprised therefore, to see Lord Malmesbury return without having been able to accomplish the grand object for which he was sent.

Notwithstanding the many paragraphs and reports to the contrary that have been circulated, we can assure the public, that to a late hour last night, no message from nor any account of Lord Malmesbury had reached town since his embarkation in the flag or truce at Dover.

NEW MILITIA LAW.

In consequence of the dread of an invasion, Parliament has prepared a bill for establishing a corps of select militia, from which a certain number are to be drafted, organised, disciplined, and to take the field for a certain number of days; when new drafts are to be made, and take the place of the first, who return to their homes; and so on in succession. This select militia, which thus prepared for actual service, and will be kept ready to muster at a moment's warning, is to consist of 63,681 men. An oath is to be administered to each man when drafted, purporting, that he is a Protestant, that he acknowledges allegiance to his majesty, and that he will serve for the defence of the realm during the existence of this act. Fifteen pounds is the penalty for a neglect or refusal of service, when drafted, or to take the oath.

Mrs. King, the lady of the American minister, was introduced to the king, queen and princesses, on the 20th instant.

Yesterday a board was held at the admiralty office, Whitehall, when seven fresh ships were ordered to be commissioned directly.

An express was received at the secretary of state's office yesterday from Dover, which announces the safe arrival of lord Malmsbury and suite at Calais, from whence they set forward with the appointed escort to Paris, where they were expected to arrive last night.

Married, at Petersburg, Russia, Oct. 4. The KING of SWEDEN to the Russian Princess ALEXANDRA PAWLOWNA.

Philadelphia, January 4.

Mr. COX the celebrated Bridge builder is arrived in the United States.

NEW THEATRE.

This evening the Wheel of Fortune and the Lock and Key, will be represented. The first is well known. Mr. Cooper's Penrudduck, at the last exhibition, was a finished specimen of fine acting. The amateurs of dramatic excellence were, perhaps, never more gratified on the American boards. The *Lock and Key* is a new piece here which had almost unparallelled success in London.

Furnished Apartments, or Board & Lodging,

WANTED by two young gentlemen. Apply, with particulars, to be addressed to S. F. at the office of this paper. January 4

New Books.

ROBERT CAMPBELL & Co.

No. 40, *South Second ſtreet,*

Are juſt opening a large and extenſive aſſortment of the lateſt and beſt London editions, among which are the following new, valuable and ſcarce Books.

Collection of State Papers, relative to the preſent wars between Englaad and France, containing authentic copie of all the treaties, manifeſtoes, proclamations, &c. made by the different powers, 3 vols. 8 vo

Stedman's Hiſtory of the American Revolution, 2 vols. 4to, with elegant maps, plates, &c.

Ferguſon's hiſtory of the Roman republic, 3 vol. 4 to.

Britiſh Poets, 75 vols. with the lives by Dr. Johnſon.

Same book, 44 vols.

King of Pruſſia's works 20 vols. 8vo French.

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Secret hiſtory of Ch..s II. 2 vols.

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Guthrie's hiſtory of the world, 12 vols

D'Anville's compendium of ancient geography, 2 vols. with maps, &c.

Blackſtone's commentaries on the laws of England, by Chriſtian, 4 vols.

John Hall Stephenſon's works, 3 vols. 8vo.

Langhorn's Plutarch, 6 vols, 12 mo.

Beauties of the Drama, 4 vols.

Muller's Illuſtration of the Sexual ſyſtems, 2 vols. 8vo. with plates

Prieſtley's lectures on hiſtory, 2 vols. 8vo

Chambers's Dictionary of arts and ſciences, by Dr. Rees, 5 vols. folio.

Beawe's hiſtory' civil, commercial, political and literary of Spain and Portugal, 2 vols in one, folio,

Manſtein's memoirs of Ruſſia, from 1727 to 1744, with maps, plans, &c. 4to.

Forreſt's voyage to New Guinea, with plates, 4to.

Wright's travels thro' France, 2 vols. 8vo

Douglaſs on the antiquity of the earth, 4to

Clavigero's hiſtory of Mexico, tranſlated by Cullen, 2 vols 4to. plates.

Condorcet's life of Turgot

Maretti's travels thro' Cyprus, Syria, &c. 2 vols.

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Foundling hoſpital for wit, a collection of fugitive pieces, 10 vols. 12mo.

Letters from Paris in 1791 and '92, with a repreſentation of he capture of Louis XVI. at Varennes, 2 vols. 8 vo.

Moore's view of Society and manners in Italy, France, Switzerland and Germany, 4 vols. 8vo.

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Andrew's hiſtory of the war with America, France, Spain and Holland, 4 vols. 8vo with portraits, maps, plans, &c.

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Abercrombie's Gardener's Dictionary, 3 vol. 12 mo.

Remarkable inſtances in ancient and modern hiſtory, exemplified by biographical ſketches.

Biographical Dictionary, containing the lives of the moſt eminent perſons, 8vo.

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Complete art of Book-keeping.

Biographical anecdotes of W. Hogarth the Painter.

Buffon's Natural hiſtory of Birds, 9 vol. 8vo.

Elegant extracts, proſe, verſe, epiſtle and ſermons 4vol 8vo.

Martiniere, le Grend Dictionaire Geographique et Critique, 13 vol. folio.

New ſyſtem of Natural Hiſtory, 3 vol. 8 vo. with plates

Plans for the government of Britiſh India, publiſhed under the auſpices of Mr. Dundas as Secretary, 4to.

Lord Hawkeſbury on the conduct of Great-Britain, to Neutral nations.

Hoyle's Dictionary, or treaſury of muſic, 8vo.

Hiſtory of France, from the firſt eſtab iſhment of that monarchy. to, and including a narration of the late revolution, 3 vol. 8vo.

Hiſtory of Spain, 3 vol.

Goldſmith's experimental philoſophy, 2 vols. 8vo.

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Portlock's and Dixon's Voyages.

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R. C. & Co. have received an immenſe collection of Books in every department of literature—London and Dublin editions—amongſt which are a capital aſſortment of LAW-BOOKS, MEDICAL BOOKS, &c. all in the neateſt and ſome of them in the moſt ſplendid bindings.

Public and private Libraries ſupplied on the moſt reaſonable terms.

December 24 oaw3w

CAUTION.

WHEREAS very large and heavy debts are juſtly due and owing from meſſrs. *Blair M'Clenachan* and *Patrick Moore*, of the city of Philadelphia, merchants, trading under the firm of *Blair M'Clenachan and P. Moore*, and from *Blair M'Clenachan* in his ſeparate capacity; to which, by the laws of the land, all the joint as well as ſeparate property of the ſaid Gentlemen, is, and ought to be, liable. And whereas it is clearly and ſatisfactorily aſcertained, that mr. *Blair M'Clenachan*, of the ſaid firm, has conveyed away to mr. *John H. Huſton*, his ſon-in-law, to his daughter, miſs *M'Clenachan*, and to his ſon, *George M'Clenachan*, ſeveral large and valuable real eſtates, as well as conſiderable perſonal property, in the city and county of Philadelphia, in the county of Lancaſter, in the county of New-Caſtle on Delaware, and elſewhere, with a view, as it is apprehended, to defeat the Creditors in the recovery of their juſt debts.—This is, therefore, to forewarn all perſons whomſoever, againſt the purchaſe from the ſaid grantees, or either of them, of any portion of the ſaid real or perſonal property, as the moſt vigorous meaſures will without delay be taken to render the ſame liable to the juſt demands of the Creditors.

By order of the Creditors.

Thomas Fitzſimons,
Philip Nicklin,
Iſaac Wharton,
William M'Murtrie,
Samuel W. Fiſher,
} Committee.

Philadelphia, December 17th, 1796. 20th.§

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE caution introduced into the public prints, warning all perſons againſt purchaſing from the grantees of Blair M'Clenachan, any portion of the large, real and perſonal eſtates he conveyed away to his ſon-in law and to his children was the reſult of a deliberation had upon the ſubject by a general and numerous meeting of the creditors as well of Blair M'Clenachan and P. Moore as of Blair M'Clenachan individually. It was no more than an execution of that truſt confided in the ſubſcribers by thoſe creditors: a ſtep which it would have been a breach of duty and honor in them to have omitted. The very ſtatement of the fact therefore muſt diſpel the imputation that it was either "precipitate or vindictive." It originated in a deſire to ſecure the property of the debtor as a fund for the payment of his juſt debts. It was ſanctioned by the advice of council as a meaſure *neceſſary* to the ſafety of the creditors. If the adverti ſement has been injurious to Mr. M'Clenachan he owes that injury to his own unjuſtifiable conduct, not to the ſubſcribers who have merely publiſhed the truth in terms as mild as the fact would admit, and who mean to inveſtigate in a high court of juſtice the validity of thoſe purchaſes of which Mr. M'Clenachan ſo confidently ſpeaks.

The ſubſcribers therefore are bound by a ſenſe of duty to the creditors in general to repeat their caution againſt purchaſing of thoſe grantees or either of them, and to extend the terms of it to a purchaſe from any other perſons (if ſuch there be) to whom Mr. M'Clenachan may have made ſimilar conveyances.

(Signed) T. FITZSIMONS,
P. NICKLIN,
ISAAC WHARTON,
WILLIAM M'MURTRIE,
SAMUEL W. FISHER.

Philad. Dec. 21, 1796.

☞ Thoſe printers who have been requeſted to publiſh the firſt CAUTION, are deſired to publiſh this alſo.

Pennſylvania Population Company.

THE Stockholders are hereby notified, that an election for Officers for the enſuing year, will be held at the Company's Office. No. 53, North Fourth-ſtreet, on Wedneſday the 11th January next, at 12 o'clock.

By Order of the Board,
SOL. MARACHE, SECRETARY.

December 31. s. w. & w.

Bank of North America.

THE STOCKHOLDERS are hereby notified that an election for twelve Directors for the enſuing year will be held at the Bank on Monday the 9th of January at ten o'clock.

RICHARD WELLS, Caſhier.

Dec. 6. §to J.

Waſhington Canal Lottery, No. I.

WHEREAS the State of Maryland has authoriſed the underwritten, to raiſe twenty-ſix thouſand two hundred, and fifty dollars, for the purpoſe of cutting a Canal through the City of Waſhington, from th Potomac to the Eaſtern Branch Harbour.

The following is the SCHEME of No. I.

Viz	1 Prize of	20,000 dollars,	20,000
	1 ditto	10,000	10,000
	7 laſt drawn Tickets, each	5,000	35,000
	6 ditto	1,000	6,000
	10 ditto	400	4,000
	20 ditto	100	2,000
	55 ditto	50	2,750
	5750 ditto	12	69,008
	To be raiſed for the Canal,		26,250
5850	Prizes,		175,000
11650	Blanks, not two to a prize.		
17500	Tickets, at Ten Dollars, -		175,000

☞ The Commiſſioners have taken the Securities required by the aforeſaid act for the punctual payment of the prizes.

The drawing of this Lottery will commence, without delay, as ſoon as the Tickets are ſold, of which timely notice will be given.

Such prizes as are not demanded in ſix months after the drawing is finiſhed, ſhall be conſidered as relinquiſhed for the benefit of the Canal, and appropriated accordingly.

(Signed) NOTLEY YOUNG,
DANIEL CARROLL, of D
LEWIS DEBLOIS,
GEORGE WALKER,
WM. M. DUNCANSON,
THOMAS LAW,
JAMES BARRY.

City of Waſhington, Feb. 11. §

Horſes taken in,

For the Winter Seaſon,

And fed on clover hay at the Subſcribers place, 12 miles on the Briſtol Road, where good ſtabling is provided, and great care will be taken of them

William Bell.

Nov. 23. mwf2wmthtf.

DANCING SCHOOL.

WILLIAM M'DOUGALL will open his ſchool on Monday the 31ſt inſt. at ten o'clock in the morning, at his

Elegant New Ball Rooms,

In Fourth, between Cheſnut and Walnut Streets.

Hours of tuition for young ladies, from 10 to 1 o'clock on Mondays, Wedneſday, and Friday mornings; and for young gentlemen from 6 to 9 o'clock on the evenings of the ſame days.

In addition to a number of new cotillions, he means to introduce a variety of Scotch Reels

Note. The firſt practiſing ball to be on Tueſday evening, the firſt of November, and to be continued every Tueſday, during the ſeaſon.

For terms, &c, enquire at his houſe, No. 134, Market-ſtreet.

Oct. 17. tthf

A Manufactory FOR SALE.

A Valuable SOAP and CANDLE Manufactory, ſituate in a convenient part of the city; the works almoſt new, on an entirely original conſtruction, and built of the beſt materials, and may be ſet to work immediately. Perſons who wiſh to purchaſe, are requeſted to apply at No 273 South Second Street. September 13. t t f tf

Twenty Guineas Reward.

RANAWAY from the ſubſcriber on the 23d October, a Dark MULATTO BOY, named MOSES; 21 years old; about 5 feet 8 inches high; had on a mixed green coat, with a green velvet cape and oval yellow buttons; a ſtriped veſt; a pair of dark ſpotted pantaloons, and whole boots much worn. It is probable he may change his name and dreſs. He has been accuſtomed to driving a carriage, and waiting. The above reward will be paid for ſecuring him ſo that the ſubſcriber may get him again, and if brought home all reaſonable charges paid by

Robins Chamberlaine.

Eaſton, Maryland, Nov. 10. 14 1m2awtf

Le Breton,

SURGEON-DENTIST,

Pupil of the celebrated Mr. Dubois, late Dentiſt to the King and Royal Family of France, member of the College and Academy of Surgeons at Paris,

Keeps a complete aſſortment of every thing neceſſary to be uſed for the

Preſervation of the Mouth and Teeth.

Patent Mineral Teeth, and Human & Ivory Teeth; Dentrifice in powder; Opiate; excellent Elixir for ſweetening the mouth and preſerving the teeth—he alſo furniſhes Bruſhes and ſoft Sponges.

*** He lives in Cheſnut-ſtreet, No. 135, above Fourth-ſtreet.

November 26. tts

SAMUEL RICHARDET

RESPECTFULLY informs the Gentlemen Merchants, that he has this day opened the CITY TAVERN and MERCHANTS COFFEE HOUSE in the city of Philadelphia.

The Subſcription Room will be furniſhed with all the daily papers publiſhed in Philadelphia, New-York, Boſton, Baltimore, together with thoſe of the principal commercial cities of Europe—They will be regularly filed and none permitted to be taken away on any account.

Tea, Coffee, Soupes, Jellies, Ice Creams, and a variety of French Liquors; together with the uſual refreſhments, will at all times be procured at the bar.

Gentlemen may depend on being accommodated with the choiceſt of Wines, Spirituous Liquors, and the moſt approved Malt Liquors from London and other breweries.

The Larder will be ſupplied with the prime and earlieſt productions of the Seaſon.

Large and ſmall Parties, or ſingle Gentlemen, may be accommodated with Breakfaſts, Dinners, or Suppers, at hours moſt convenient to themſelves—a cold Collation is regularly kept for conveniency, the Bill of Fare to be had at the bar.

The Lodging Rooms will be completely furniſhed, and the utmoſt attention paid to cleanlineſs, and every other requiſite.

☞ SAMUEL RICHARDET will be happy to receive, and execute the commands of his Friends, and the Public at large; and with gratitude for their favours, he pledges himſelf that nothing on his part ſhall be wanting to preſerve that patronage with which he has been ſo diſtinguiſhingly honored.

Philadelphia. April 19 mwf

Treaſury Department,

September 28, 1796.

NOTICE is hereby given, that propoſals will be received at the office of the Secretary of the Treaſury until the expiration of the firſt day of March next enſuing, for the ſupply of all rations which may be required for the uſe of the United States, from the firſt day of June, 1797, to the thirty-firſt day of May, 1798, both days inclufive, at the places and within the diſtricts hereafter mentioned, viz. At Oſwego; at Niagara; at Preſque Iſle; at Sanduſky Lake, and on Sanduſky River; at Detroit; at Michilimackinac; at Fort-Franklin; at Pittſburgh; at Cincinnati; at Fort-Hamilton; at Fort St. Clair; at Fort-Jefferſon; at Grenville; at Picque Town and Loramies Store; at Fort Adams; at Fort Wayne; at Fort Defiance; at any place below Fort Defiance on the Miami-River to Lake Erie; at Fort Steuben; at Fort Maſſac; at any place from Fort Maſſac to the ſouth boundary of the United States on the river Miſſiſippi; at Fort Knox; at Ouiatanon.

If ſupplies ſhall be required for any poſts or places not mentioned in this notice, all ſuch ſupplies ſhall be furniſhed at prices proportioned to thoſe to be paid at the poſts before recited, or as may be hereafter agreed on between the United States and the Contractor.

The rations to be ſupplied are to conſiſt of the following articles, viz.

One pound two ounces of bread or flour.

One pound two ounces of beef, or fourteen ounces of pork or bacon.

Half a gill of rum, brandy or whiſkey.

One quart and half a pint of ſalt.
Two quarts of Vinegar,
Two pounds of Soap,
One pound of Candles,
} per hundred rations

The rations are to be furniſhed in ſuch quantities, as that there ſhall at all times during the ſaid term, be ſufficient for the conſumption of the troops at Michilimackinac, Detroit, Niagara, and Oſwego, for the term of ſix months in advance, and at each of the other poſts, for the term of at leaſt three months in advance, in good and wholeſome proviſions, if the ſame ſhall be required. It is to be underſtood, that the Contractor is to be at the expence and riſk of iſſuing the ſupplies to the troops at each poſt, and that all loſſes ſuſtained by the deprodations of an enemy, or by means of the troops of the United States, ſhall be paid for at the price of the articles captured or deſtroyed, on the depoſitions of two or more perſons of creditable characters, and the certificate of a commiſſioned officer, aſcertaining the circumſtances of the loſs, and the amount of the articles for which compenſation ſhall be claimed

OLIVER WOLCOTT,
Secretary of the Treaſury.

Waſhington Lottery.

TICKETS, warranted undrawn, may be purchaſed or exchanged for prizes, at the Office, No. 147, Cheſnut-ſtreet, where a correct Numerical Book is kept for public inſpection. Alſo Canal Lottery Tickets for ſale or exchanged for prizes drawn in the Waſhington Lottery, of which the 50th and 51ſt days returns are received.

☞ The Buſineſs of a Broker carried on as uſual.

*** A SHARE in the NEW THEATRE to be ſold on reaſonable terms. December 29 ttstf

James M'Alpin, Taylor,

No. 3, *South Fourth ſtreet,*

RETURNS his grateful acknowledgments to his Friends and the Public for their liberal encouragement, and begs leave to ſolicit a continuance of their favors.

He has on hand an extenſive aſſortment of the

Moſt Faſhionable GOODS,

And of the beſt quality, ſuitable for the ſeaſon.

At this ſhop Gentlemen can be furniſhed with the beſt materials, and have them made up in the neateſt and moſt Faſhionable manner, and on the ſhorteſt notice. He will thankfully receive any orders, and pay a prompt and punctual attention to them.

November 10. ws

TO BE SOLD,

A LEASE for ſeven years, from the 25th March next, in that capital and beautiful FARM, called

PROSPECT-HILL,

Situated within one quarter of a mile from the Brandywine Mills, and half a mile from the borough of Wilmington.

THE dwelling houſe is built of ſtone, two ſtories high, genteely finiſhed, and contains four handſome rooms on a floor, beſides an entry, with capitol garrets, and convenient cellars. It is generally thought to command the moſt agreeable proſpect of the Delaware, from the ſource of that river to the Capes. This proſpect is greatly embelliſhed by a full view of a vaſt body of meadow, through which the Chriſtiana and Brandywine creeks are ſeen winding in beautiful meanders. Near the houſe are a Kitchen, a ſpacious ſtone ſtable and hay loft, a barn, a carriage houſe, milk-ſtouſe, &c. and a well of as pure water as any on the continent. The garden contains an acre and quarter of land, abounding with fruit, and particularly with peach trees, of the very beſt kind, brought from Maryland, and in full bearing. There is, moreover, on the place, a young apple orchard begining to bear, and ſeveral old trees that produce abundantly, beſides cherry and other ornamental trees, in great numbers. The farm conſiſts of near ſixty acres of land, of good quality, and clear of incumbrances, except taxes, twenty of which are now in excellent clover and timothy, and ten more will be ready for ſowing next ſpring. A reſidence of nearly 8 years has convinced the ſubſcriber that the ſituation is remarkably healthy. The great poſt road from Philadelphia to the Southward runs within ſeventy yards of the houſe. In a word, the beauties and convenience of this ſituation cannot be enumerated in an advertiſement, and when examined, will probably command the attention of any perſon who is deſirous of living at one of the moſt elegant country ſeats on the continent. The purchaſer may enter on the premiſes next ſpring, or perhaps, this fall, if application be immediately made to Doctor NICHOLAS WAY, in Philadelphia, to Doctor WHARTON, on the premiſes, or, in his abſence, to Mr. GEORGE TRUITT, in Wilmington.

A quantity of excellent Hay, Grain in the ground, ſome Stock, &c. may be had by the purchaſer at the time of ſale.

Nov. 7 eodtf

City of Waſhington.

SCHEME *of the* LOTTERY, No. II,

FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF THE

FEDERAL CITY.

A magnificent dwelling-houſe,	20,000 dollars, & caſh 30,000, are			50,000
1	ditto	15,000 & caſh	25,000	40,000
1	ditto	15,000 & caſh	15,000	30,000
1	ditto	10,000 & caſh	10,000	20,000
1	ditto	5,000 & caſh	5,000	10,000
1	ditto	5,000 & caſh	5,000	10,000
1	caſh prize of			10,000
2	do.	5,000 each, are		10,000
10	do.	1,000 -	-	10,000
20	do.	500 -	-	10,000
00	do.	100 -	-	10,000
200	do.	50 -	-	10,000
400	do.	25 -	-	10,000
1,000	do.	20	-	20,000
15,000	do.	10	-	150,000
16,739	Prizes.			
33,261	Blanks.			
50,000	Tickets, at Eight Dollars,			400,000

N. B. To favour thoſe who may take a quantity of Tickets, he prize of 20,000 dollars will be the LAST drawn ticket, and the 30,000 the LAST but ONE.

And approved notes, ſecuring payment in either money or prizes, in ten days after drawing, will be received for any number not leſs than 30 tickets.

This Lottery will afford an elegant ſpecimen of the private buildings to be erected in the City of Waſhington—Two beautiful deſigns are already ſelected for the entire fronts on two of the public ſquares; from theſe prawings it is propoſed to erect two centre and four corner buildings, as ſoon as poſſible after this lottery is ſold, and to convey them, when complete, to the fortunate adventurers, in the manner deſcribed in the ſcheme for the Hotel Lottery. A nett deduction of five per cent. will be made to defray the neceſſary expenſes of printing, &c. and the ſurplus will be made a part of the fund intended for the National Univerſity, to be erected within the city of Waſhington.

The Drawing will commence as ſoon as the tickets are old off.—The money prizes will be payable in thirty days after it is finiſhed; and any prizes for which fortunate numbers are not produced within twelve months after the drawing is cloſed, are to be conſidered as given towards the fund for the Univerſity; it being determined to ſettle the whole buſineſs in a year from the ending of the drawing, and to take up the bonds given as ſecurity.

The real ſecurities given for the payment of the Prizes, are held by the Preſident and two Directors of the Bank of Columbia, and are valued at more than half the amount of the lottery.

The twenty four gentlemen who by appointment of the late Commiſſioners aſſiſted in the management of the Hotel Lottery are requeſted to undertake this arduous taſk a ſecond time on behalf of the public; a ſufficient number of theſe having kindly accepted, it is hoped that the friends to a National Univerſity and the other federal objects may continue to favor the deſign.

By accounts received from the different parts of the Continent as well as from Europe, where the tickets have been ſent for ſale, the public are aſſured that the drawing will ſpeedily commence, and that the care and caution unavoidably neceſſary to inſure a ſafe diſpoſal of the tickets, has rendered the ſhort ſuſpenſion indiſpenſable.

SAMUEL BLODGET.

*** Tickets may be had at the Bank of Columbia; of James Weſt & Co. Baltimore; of Peter Gilman, Boſton; of John Hopkins, Richmond; and of Richard Wells' Cooper's Ferry. co

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[Price Eight Dollars per Annum.]